# The People's Press.

VOL. XVIII. SALEM, N. C., DECEMBER 23, 1870. NO. 50.



## The People's Press.

*L. V. & E. T. BLUM,*
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

*Terms:—Cash in advance.*

One copy, one year,.....$2 00
" six months,.....1 00
" three months,..... 75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space, or less, to constitute a square.

One square, one insertion, $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, 50

Court advertisements will be charged higher than the regular rates.

SPECIAL NOTICES charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.

Liberal deductions made by special contracts, to large advertisers.



## THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

**A Political, Literary and Miscellaneous Newspaper.**

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,—started in September, 1851,—has for many years been recognized as among the most successful, popular, and influential newspapers in the country. Its proprietors, with greatly increased resources and experience, will spare no pains to extend and strengthen its claims upon the confidence and support of the public.

The Times is a Republican journal, and will be devoted, as in the past, to an intelligent and firm support of the Republican Party. It will sustain, with all its ability, the principles and policy which have rendered the party so justly famous in our history. It will advocate those measures by which the honor, the peace and the prosperity of the nation can be best conserved and promoted. It will vindicate our dignity before foreign nations, and will discountenance anglit by which our self-respect or our love for republican institutions could be endangered.

The Times desires to be judged by the highest possible standard of journalism. Its Editorial Department will be conducted in a spirit of fairness and impartiality, free alike from personal rancor or undue favoritism; and will be the production of the ablest and most experienced writers upon all the subjects treated. Its Correspondence will be full and timely. Its Reports will be prepared with the utmost care, and will embrace every fact or public expression of opinion that possesses interest and importance. The Literary Department will be in thoroughly capable hands, and will present a full review of the literature, the fine arts, the music, and the drama of the day.

As a family paper, free from all appeals to vulgar or impure tastes, the Times will continue unexceptionable, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle.

The Sunday edition of the Times will include, in addition to all the news, selected and original literary matter of the most varied and agreeable character. Special arrangements have been made to impart new attractions to this feature of the paper.

The Weekly and Semi-Weekly editions of the Times will be compiled with the greatest care, and will contain selections from the most important contents of the Daily issue, besides matters of interest to the agricultural sections of the country. All who prefer a newspaper but once or twice a week will find these editions admirably suited to their requirements.

A special edition of the Times for European circulation will be published every Wednesday and Saturday in time for the European mails, and will be valuable and welcome to our friends abroad, whether Americans or of any other nationality than our own.

All these editions of the Times are of the very largest size, on large quarto sheets, each containing *fifty-six* columns, printed in clear and legible type, at the following rates:

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily Times, per annum, including the Sunday edition.....$12
The Daily Times, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The Semi-Weekly, per annum.....3
Two copies, one year.....5
Ten copies, one year.....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.
The Weekly Times, per annum.....2
Five copies, one year.....8
Ten copies, one year.....15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.
Twenty copies, one year.....25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late Henry J. Raymond.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.....3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rates.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & Co.,
Times Office, New York.



## DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between R. A. Jenkins, Jr., and James T. Skiles, under the style, name and firm of *R. A. Jenkins & Co.*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts of debt and credit with the firm, with R. A. Jenkins, Jr., who continues the business at the same place in his own name.

R. A. JENKINS, Jr.,
JAS. T. SKILES.

Salem, N. C., Sept. 19, 1870. [45-6w.



## Scientific American! FOR 1871.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.

This splendid weekly, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most useful and interesting journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed on fine paper, and elegantly illustrated with original engravings, representing New Inventions, Novelties, Mechanics, Manufactures, Chemistry, Photography, Architecture, Agriculture, Engineering, Science and Art. Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, and People of all professions or trades will find the

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

of great value and interest.

Its practical suggestions will save hundreds of dollars to every Household, Workshop and Factory in the land, besides affording a continual source of valuable instruction. The editors are assisted by many of the ablest American and European writers, and having access to all the leading Scientific and Mechanical Journals of the world, the columns of the Scientific American are constantly enriched with the choicest information.

An OFFICIAL LIST of all the Patents Issued is published weekly.

The yearly numbers of the Scientific American make two splendid volumes of nearly one thousand pages, equivalent in size to four thousand ordinary book pages. Specimen copies sent free.

Terms.—$3 00 a year; $1 50 half year; Clubs of ten copies for one year, at $2 50 each; $25. with a splendid premium to the person who forms the club, consisting of a copy of the celebrated Steel Plate Engraving. "Men of Progress."

In connection with the publication of the Scientific American, the undersigned conduct the most extensive Agency in the world for procuring

PATENTS

The best way to obtain an answer to the question. Can I obtain a patent? is to write to MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y., who have had over twenty-five years experience in the business. No charge is made for opinion and advice. A pen-and-ink sketch, or full written description of the invention should be sent.

For instructions concerning American and European Patents—Caveats—Re-issues—Interferences—Rejected cases—Hints on selling patents—Rules and Proceeding of the Patent Office—The New Patent Laws—Examinations Extensions—Infringements, etc., etc. send for INSTRUCTION BOOK, which will be mailed free, on application. All business strictly confidential. Address, MUNN & CO.,
*Publishers Scientific American,*
*37 Park Row, New York.*



## BRUSH AWAY!

WITH superior Hair, Cloth, Tooth, Nail, Hat, Paint, Whitewash and Horse Brushes.—Best in market.

## NEW COMBS!

WHO would do without a new Comb, when a superior article of *Horn, Shell, Gutta Percha,*—plain and metal backs—*Fine-tooth* and *Pocket Combs*, can be had so cheap.

## SAVE YOUR MONEY!

BY purchasing either *Pocket Wallets, Ladies' Purses* of steel, leather and velvet,—neat and durable.

## "FAIRY CASKET,"

A beautiful article for Ladies Toilet use, with SOAP and PERFUMERY in great variety, and at all prices.

**BRIGHT!**
**BRIGHTER!!**
**BRIGHTEST!!!**

SAPOLIO for cleaning Silver, Brass, Tin, &c., superior to any article of the kind now in use.

☞ Be sure and call for any of the above articles at

**ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,**
POST OFFICE BUILDING, Salem, N. C.
48-tf.



## FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES

S. T. MICKEY'S

18 THE PLACE TO BUY

GRAPE VINES

By the dozen, 100, 1,000 or 10,000. Also FRUIT TREES,
STRAWBERRY, GOOSEBERRY,
RASPBERRY, CURRANT,
BLACKBERRY, ASPARAGUS,
RHUBARB, &c., &c., &c.,
and other plants in my line. Should my customers wish any variety not on hand, I will order from reliable Nurserymen.

I am Agent for the Knox Fruit Farm and Nurseries. For further information see Knox's Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue, which contains much valuable information on Small Fruit Culture, and will be sent to all applicants enclosing ten cents. I am also agent for the EUREKA Grape, which is placed first on the list by many grape growers.

☞ Send postage stamp for Catalogue. ☜ Send in your orders early. Plants and Vines not over four pounds weight, can be sent by mail.

Salem, N. C., Oct 14, 1870. S. T. MICKEY.
40-tf



JOHN WILSON. WM. WILSON.

## WILSON & BROTHER,

GENERAL
**PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS**
NO. 56 NORTH WATER STREET,
**PHILADELPHIA.**

CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

REFER TO
H. Geiger & Co., No. 222 North Third Street.
Dupuy & Hubbard, No. 130 North Third Street.
Tenbrook & Brother, No. 3 South Water St.
James, Kent, Santee & Co., Nos. 235, 237, 239, 241 North Third Street.
Wanner, Kline & Co., Nos. 215 and 217 North Third Street.
Geo. S. Lovell, No. 40 North Fourth Street.
Oct. 21-6m.


Smith, the radical Governor of Alabama, who tried to hold on to his position by force of arms, after having been defeated in the elections, has withdrawn his pretension, and the Conservative Governor Lindsay, now discharges the duties of his office without hindrance. Thus ends this bold attempt of the radicals to set themselves above the laws and the people. In using military force to sustain his wicked assumptions, Smith committed treason to the State, and deserves to be handled by the law.

A former Chairman of the Board of Indian Commissioners called upon the President the other day, and gave information of gigantic frauds and overcharges in the supplies furnished to the Indians, under the treaties by which they gave up their lands. Just so, and these very frauds are at the bottom of all our Indian troubles. Instead of keeping troops on the plains to shoot the Indians, a few of these swindling agents ought to be shot, and then, perhaps there would be something like peace and quiet out there.

Several French papers have put a price on the heads of Napoleon and Marshal Bazaine, and are calling in subscriptions to make up a purse. This way of putting a price on the heads of persons who become obnoxious in war times, is somewhat ticklish, and frequently returns to plague the patriotic folks who start it. There was enough of it witnessed during our war. Those who wanted certain heads so badly then, had about as much as they could do when the war was ended, to prove that they didn't want them so badly after all.

An examination of the diplomatic correspondence between our Secretary of State and our Minister to England, exhibits the fact that on August 11th, the Emperor Napoleon being then upon the throne, the French government telegraphed to London to know if Gen. Robert E. Lee was in that city, or if he was expected. It is supposed that Napoleon was desirous of offering him an important military command.

The Canadians are considerably exercised over that portion of the President's message which relates to them, and their government authorities almost unanimously regard it as hostile to the Dominion. It is not to be wondered at, and if what the Canada papers say is true, and we believe it is, then President Grant has managed to go off at half-cock, and dabble in things about which he possessed imperfect information.

It is rumored that Forney has fallen out with the administration, and will henceforth permit it to paddle its own canoe. He advertises his paper, the Washington *Chronicle*, for sale. It has been the administration organ. Forney is a keen-eyed political scamp, and probably discerns the approaching smash-up of the radical party.

SAFELY LANDED.—The Sheriff of Stokes on Monday last delivered to the Penitentiary four convicts from his county, one of whom is sentenced to life imprisonment for poisoning.

### The Philosophy of Living.

He who works a stated number of hours daily, for a stated price, and who regularly receives his wages and lives within his income, is said to be the most independent man in the world. With his tools he lays aside his cares, and in his family or with his friends spends a happy life—with nothing whatever to perplex him, and everything to give content. This is one view of the matter, and is probably entertained by those who are wearied and perplexed with the cares and responsibilities of superintending a large business, or conducting intricate operations. People are always inclined to imagine any position better, in some respects, than their own. The happy man above described envies his employer, and wishes that instead of being the mere agent, bound to move at another's direction, he could change places with his principal. For he knows his own embarrassments and cares, and he has the daily anxiety of contriving how he shall make a stated sum meet unexpected exigencies. It may be a daily puzzle to him to keep down the demands of pride or necessity. He has moreover, the contingencies of business to fear, as well as his employer; for if the principal is unsuccessful, the employed suffer, and he may on any day receive notice that his services are no longer required. And as to dismissing all care and thought about his employer's interest, if he can do that, he is precisely the person whose labors can be most easily dispensed with. The services of no man so purely mercenary are worth much.

De Rodas, the Spanish Captain General of Cuba, has resigned and sailed for Spain on the 20th December.

## Select Miscellany.

### MARRYING A FORTUNE.

BY MARIA.

'Yes, I'll do it, Ralph, even if she is a scraggy, worthless, hairless, dried up, yellow, vinegar-faced old maid. I'll marry her—or her fortune!' and so saying, he leaned himself back in his chair, and commenced puffing away as coolly at his cigar as though marrying were the most commonplace, uninteresting affair ever dreamed of.

'You speak quite confidently, young man,' returned his companion; 'perhaps the lady in question won't have you. Don't be too conceited if you have been called irrepressible.'

'Fiddlesticks! I guess my uncle's fortune was my most irrepressible part with the New York belles, and I am certain now that my great expectations have passed away, there isn't two of them ever remembered associating with me. I tell you, Ralph, love is all moonshine! a mere creature of the fancy—for I have never seen a pretty girl yet that could not set my heart palpitating. Money is what a poor briefless lawyer wants, not love; its a great deal more substantial too.'

'Don't doubt it; but I wouldn't be tied to an old vixen for any consideration,' responded Ralph; 'and in my opinion Bart, you are a fool if you heave yourself away. There, now, that advice is free gratis—no fee asked—only do tell the whole story.'

'I can do that in a few words. About a week ago I saved a fine looking but gouty old gentleman from being upset out of his carriage on Broadway. He was profuse in his thanks, learned my name, said he knew me by reputation, told me he was wealthy, with but one child, a daughter, and if I would come down to Sea View, where he intended to pass a few weeks, he would make a match between me and her. I modestly suggested that the lady in question might object, but he insisted that she could not, she was devoted to him soul and heart. There it is verbatim. I then made inquiries of a friend what kind of a girl Mr. Lafourn's daughter was, and they told me she was a scraggy old maid. I have her in my mind's eye but its no drawback. I'll marry for money and let her afterwards take to her cats, just as she does now. That's all. I am too lazy to work.'

And he relapsed into profound silence, wondering secretly what time on the morrow Mr. Lafourn and daughter would arrive.

'There, pa, you dear old goose! Listen to the description of your Nell?' exclaimed pretty little Nelly Lafourn, arranging the curtains so that the old gentleman could overhear the conversation on the piazza between the two young men just mentioned.

'Confound his impudence!' growled the old man, in a rage, bringing his cane down lustily; 'I'd like to see him get my darling, the heartless wretch, and even if he has got you mixed up with your aunt Lucille!'

'Slightly mixed, isn't it, pa? But, after all, how much the picture is like her,' and she burst into a merry laugh, that caused a dozen dimples to play hide and seek around her cheeks and lips.

'He may be blessed! I'll send for him this moment, and I'll—I'll—I'll cane him!' almost shouted the irate gentleman.

'No indeed, you won't, pa! you let me manage him, won't you, pa? Let him come—let him imagine Lucille is your daughter and heiress, and I your neice, with no expectations. We'll see how he will carry himself.'

On the next day Mr. Albertine Gower waited upon Mr. Lafourn, being formally introduced to Miss Lucille. He inquired after the old gent's health very affectionately, and soon became quite engrossed, apparently in the conversation that was started, but secretly he was eyeing his intended bride, and he confessed to himself that the enthusiastic description he had given his friend Ralph did not belie her, or scarcely do her justice. Just then the door opened, and a graceful young lady, with a great abundance of golden curls and very large eyes walked in.

'My—neice, Mr. Gower; Mr. Gower, Miss Lee,' observed Mr. Lafourn; and Miss Lee acknowledged it with a slight, but nevertheless graceful bow.

Mr. Gower was enraptured, and the contrast only made his bride-expectant more ridiculous; however, he determined to act his part, and, as a chance presented itself, he whispered in modulated tones to Miss Lucille, that 'he hoped to become better acquainted with her," though he hated himself for it in three minutes after, when he saw Miss Lee's mischief loving eyes resting upon him, and realized that she heard him, too.

Day after day he called, and proportionally he fell in love with laughing eyes and fell out with Miss Lucille; while she became, in appearance, desperately enamored of him, and wrote him poetry by the sheet, confessing her 'everlasting affection'—while he assured his friend Ralph she meant to make no boldness of her love; for he was sure she was invented in Noah's ark.

In vain he tried to make love to Nell.—She accepted no attentions from her cousin's lover, so she mockingly said to him, and left him more despairingly than before.

At last he could not endure it any longer, and accordingly sought an interview with Mr. Lafourn.

'So you come to propose for my daughter, Mr. Gower?' queried the old gentleman when he was ushered in.

'No, sir, I have not,' he emphatically replied. 'I have come to make a confession, to ask your forgiveness, and crave a boon. You know how you came to make me the offer which you did? Well, having been brought up to believe myself independent of the world, and to study a profession more for pleasure than aught else, after finding myself suddenly bereft of all hopes, and poor, I gladly accepted of your proposal. I scorned the idea of love; I vowed I loved my ease better than any woman on earth, and though I was informed your daughter was—was——'

'A scraggy old maid,' slyly interposed Mr. Lafourn. Bart blushed at his own remark, but proceeded:

'I determined, provided she would accept me, to marry her for your money.—There, sir, is the truth, and I know I can not but be lowered in your estimation.—Since, I have met your niece, and I've—I've——'

'Fallen in love with her,' observed the father, aiding him along.

'Yes, sir, exactly so; and I am willing, if she will have me, to give up all ideas of wealth obtained by such mean practice, and go away and work bravely for her.—Do you think there is any hope? Will you forgive me?'

'Certainly,' he responded. 'I should not want my daughter wedded to any man from such mercenary motives. I'll call Nell and see what she says. And suiting the action to the word, he summoned Nellie.

'This gentleman has withdrawn his claims to your cousin's hand,' he observed taking Nellie by the hand, 'and actually has the audacity to ask for yours. What shall I tell him?'

'And I am poor, Nellie,' ejaculated Bart; 'but you shall see I am no conceited jackanape. I will go away and commence the practice of my profession if you will give me hope.'

Nellie looked at her father through her blushes.

'But I would be a penniless bride——'

'And all the dearer! If you are not worth working for you are not worth having.'

'If, then,' she returned slily, 'you wait a year and do not change your mind, if uncle is willing——'

'Which he will be,' interrupted the old gentleman.

The ruse was still kept up. Mr. Lafourn gave him letters of introduction to several influential friends, and he went away and set up work in earnest. For a while he was unsuccessful; at last his talents began to be appreciated, and he was on a fair way to prosperity. At the end of the year he wrote and told Mr. Lafourn how he had succeeded, and asked if he would have any objections to his wedding taking place then. He returned, and when he arrived he found his Nellie prettier than ever. Mr. Lafourn said nothing, and Bart wondered at his giving such a costly wedding to his niece; but when he, as the bride's father, gave her away, he was dumbfounded. As soon as the ceremony was over he rushed to his father-in-law:

'What does it mean?'

'It means you have married my daughter, sir,' responded the happy parent, 'and we have been deceiving you all the while. Lucille is my maiden sister!'

Bart was paralyzed.

'Your daughter?'

'And my money, as I promised! Nellie and I heard your conversation and determined to test you. We did so, and Nellie still insisted on your being tried, and——'

'You have taken the conceit out of me.'

But, though rich, he did not leave his profession and enter into his careless, idle life again; he steadily pushed his way up, and now is one of the most influential men of the times—which he always avers is more due to Nellie's stratagem than Marrying a Fortune.

[From the Sioux City Journal, Nov. 4.]

### A Prairie Fire---Frightened Buffaloes.

From a gentleman just arrived from Sioux Falls City we learn the following particulars of an exciting affair which occurred at that place a few nights since.

The prairie had been burning in the neighborhood all the afternoon, and towards evening the country on the Dakota side of the river was seen to be ablaze, and the winds from the westward wafted a dense cloud of smoke and ashes towards the city. As the night drew on the lurid flames illuminated the streets, casting a crimson light upon the windows of the buildings, and causing a weird expression to overspread the countenances of the citizens who were congregating upon the street corners, watching the leaping flames as they wreathed and twisted, like souls in purgatory, on the opposite side of the river. All was still and no sound was to be heard save the original crackling of the tall bunch of grass, as it struggled and fought with the fiery serpents that attacked its stems. The citizens gazed with awe upon the grandest of western sights, and though gathered together in knots and groups, near each other, the sublimity and grandeur of the immense phenomena overpowered all speech, and all stood silent and motionless, watching the approaching fires.

Hark! what means the rumbling sounds that borne upon the night winds, break with such dismay upon the ears of the affrighted spectators? Men look into each other's faces, and, though their lips move not, their eyes strive to seek the cause of these strange noises. Uneasily they gaze along the river banks. The river is not rising, so it is not thence the sound proceeds. No hurricane is felt, so the winds can furnish no solution of the mystery. What can it be? Soon the noise of rolling thunder is mingled with other sounds, appearing like the click of bridle-bits or sheaths of swords, and, anon, the snorting, puffing breath of animals can also be clearly heard. Can it be that the savages have fired the country, and, with this fearful ally, are coming to destroy the settlement? The knots and groups of citizens begin to move uneasily towards their homes, as if feeling that their arms would soon be needed to wield the knife and rifle for the protection of their thresholds.

Now, strange and exciting cries are heard from those who had remained the last upon the streets, and the cry of "Buffaloe! The buffaloe are crossing the river!" was echoed by many mouths.

Men hurried out of their houses, woman appeared in their doorways and windows, their night garments giving them the appearance of the inhabitants of the sepulchre. Rifle barrels gleamed and shone with a crimson lustre in the light of the fires which were now laying their serpent tongues in the water of the river edge.

Heavens! What was that! A huge body rushed past the frightened women, and like a demon incarnate rushes through the street. Then another, and still another, then the place resounds with clicking hoofs and a sea of moving hair and glistening horns fills the streets and sidewalks. Crash! crash! crash! The rifles resound upon the streets, crash! crash! and heavy bodies sink to rise no more. A moment of horror and bewilderment, and then the town is quiet—the streets empty, and the thunder of receding hoofs come almost inaudibly to the ear of the citizens who now cautiously sally forth. In the streets and gutter, dark, shaggy masses are dimly to be seen by the light of the now dying fires. They struggle and vainly rise to their feet, but soon sink back, and beat their huge heads against the hard roadway, and, as the crimson life stream pours forth from mouth and nostrils, roll their eyes in the death agony. By the morning light, naught is to be seen but the gory pools which yet lie like miniature lakes upon the streets.

### An Act to consolidate the North Carolina Railroad Company and the North Western North Carolina Railroad Company.

SECTION 1. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact, That the North Carolina Railroad Company, chartered by the General Assembly at its session in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and the North Western North Carolina Railroad Company, chartered by an Ordinance of the Convention in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, are hereby authorized and empowered to consolidate so as to form and constitute one company.

SEC. 2. That at the first meeting of the stockholders of the corporations aforesaid, called after the ratification of this act, a majority of the stock being represented in person or by proxy, each of said companies shall decide by a majority vote, according to the method prescribed in its charter in favor of or against the consolidation and union of the two companies aforesaid, and if said companies shall decide in favor of consolidation, it shall be the duty of their respective stockholders to agree upon the terms and conditions of the consolidation, the basis of which shall be an exchange of the capital stock of said companies; and for this purpose each corporation may appoint a committee of five stockholders, whose action shall be submitted to the decision of the stockholders of each company; and after their union and consolidation is completed, all the powers, rights, privileges, immunities and franchises of the two corporations, conferred by their respective charters and the various amendments thereto, shall vest in and be conferred on the united corporations.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying the above provisions into effect, the North Carolina Railroad Company is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock to the sum of four millions five hundred thousand dollars of which sum, after the union and consolidation of said companies, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be subscribed by individuals and corporations, private and municipal, in such manner and at such time and place as the Board of Directors may order, and according to the method prescribed in the respective charters of said companies.

SEC. 4. That after the consolidation of the said companies as aforesaid, the corporation thereby formed, shall, as speedily as possible, proceed to complete the construction of its road, with one or more tracks from Greensboro, N. C., to the towns of Salem and Winston, in Forsyth county, and thence by the most practicable route to some point on the western boundary line of this State, which may be hereafter designated and determined upon by the Board of Directors.

SEC. 5. That upon the union and consolidation of the Companies as aforesaid, the corporation thereby formed, shall be known by the name and style of the North Carolina Railroad Company. The branch of its Railroad running from Greensboro to Salem, and thence to the Tennessee boundry line, shall be called the Tennessee Division of the North Carolina Railroad.

SEC. 6. That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

[This bill was introduced into the Senate by Mr. W. A. Smith.]

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has decided that a contract made and carried into effect on Sunday cannot be repudiated by either party, but must stand good.

A young woman died suddenly in a ball-room at Springfield, Ohio, recently, from the effects of tight lacing.

# The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1870.

GEO. WALTER SITES,--EDITOR.


### Compulsory Education Under Federal Direction and Control.

While we are the fast friend of popular education, in the faith that it is only by enlightening the masses and elevating the intellectual standard of the country that truly republican ideas can be disseminated and our free political institutions be perpetuated, we still believe it is a matter with which the general government has nothing to do. The States have heretofore controlled educational matters within their respective limits, and though some of them may not have done quite as well as they might, yet, upon the whole, they all managed to get along very comfortably up to the time of the war, when, in some of our Southern States, the school system suffered with everything else. Since the war, it has suffered still more from the character of the men who, unfortunately for us, managed to secure control of it. For this, the people of the South are not to be censured; the blame belongs to those who forced these political adventurers upon us, and who have persistently shut their eyes to the peccadilloes of their parasites, and defended them against the complaints of those who were plundered. The evil, however, cannot last forever; its very glaringness is even now bringing about its correction, and if the South is only let alone, it will not be long before the school system in her several States will be rebuilt upon solid foundations, and present a structure better adapted to the growing necessities of the age than ever before.

New England, however, is restless as she always is when she finds she is denied a controlling finger in her neighbors' affairs. Her peculiar ideas are her gospel; by them she lives and dies and hopes to live hereafter. Her mission is to spread these ideas, so that all people may be brought to the true faith, and reverently bend their knees in front of old Plymouth Rock. The South is a field which for years has given her sore anguish, and finally she sent her missionaries in the shape of the sword, the bayonet and the bullet; but they failed. They did not make Puritan ideas any more popular then they were before; so she has given up the present generation as obstinate, perverse and far gone in iniquity, and intends to devote her energies in future to other people's children—to the rising generation of the land. Her new political machine, intended for the compulsory education of the youth of the country and to be managed by the general government, is now before Congress, and she wants it passed upon and patented right away. The bill was introduced by Representative Hoar of Massachusetts, and will be discussed during the coming month.

This is all wrong, and but another step in the onward march to centralization, consolidation and empire. It is an abject imitation of Prussia, which is just upon the verge of imperial institutions, and which, if she adopts them, will probably retard the growth of republican ideas in Germany for at least a century. The matter of education belongs solely to the respective States. Article X of the amendments to the Federal Constitution expressly declares that "the powers not delegated to the United States, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." The States have never delegated to the general government any power or right to interfere in their respective school systems; yet New England now steps forward, and urges Congress to assert a power that it does not rightfully possess, and take in hand the education of the American youth and direct it, as partisans attempted to do this past two years in North Carolina, in the interests of New England and radicalism! That is its real object. Should the measure become a law, a new department of the government will have to be established, and another vast system of administration patronage built up, which, like the internal revenue department will extend its ramifications through every portion of the land. And all for what? Let the Richmond *Whig* answer the question: "So that New England books may be sold, New England teachers provided for and New England ideas forced upon the youth of the country." May a kind Providence protect the rising generation from any such calamity!

---

The mission to England has at last found somebody who is willing to accept it, if we are to credit our Washington advices. The gentleman now selected is said to be Hon. Robert C. Schenk, member of the present Congress for the 3d Ohio District, but who was beaten for the next Congress by Hon. Lewis C. Campbell. Although Gen. Schenck will probably accept this mission, the contest over the seat from his district will not be abandoned. His friends will continue it in his name, so that should it be decided in his favor, Congress can order a new election.

---

The Senate organizes as a Court of Impeachment on to-day, after which it will adjourn, and give the Governor time to prepare his defence.

### Caught Itself--The School Fund.

The *Standard* publishes the report of the Committee appointed by the Senate to ascertain the actual amount of money in the State Treasury, and on the strength of that report attempts to rebut the charges made during the past autumn by the Conservative press, that the School Fund had been improperly dealt with. According to the report of the Committee, the amount of the literary fund now in the Treasury is $257,083. 13, including, of course, the taxes collected this year for school purposes. Well, that is a very handsome sum, and, under proper management, ought to give us schools all over the State, wherever they may be needed. But, the *Standard* does not tell us, neither does the report of the Committee, how much money was in the Treasury belonging to the School Fund when its party came into power, how much has been collected by taxes, sale of public property &c., and how much has been disbursed, and in what ways it has been disbursed. However, it says:

"The money received from the sale of the stock of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Wilmington and Manchester Railroads was invested in special tax bonds.—If these bonds are worthless then the amount of money that was paid for them is lost to the School Fund."

Ah! is that so? Then we are getting at it. The School Fund has been improperly dealt with after all. The *Standard* knows that those special tax bonds were swindling affairs from beginning to end, and that a Radical Legislature confessed as much when it repealed the appropriations upon which they were issued and provided that the taxes collected to pay the interest on them should be returned to the respective counties—a provision, by the way, which the enacting Legislature took good care not to carry out, but which will be carried out by a conservative legislature as soon as some sort of order can be restored to our financial affairs. These special tax bonds were issued in reams to Littlefield, Swepson, Jones, and a whole host of cormorants, who, with the tacit consent, if not the active assistance, of just such men as the editor of the *Standard*, were intent on making their private fortunes at the expense of our people.—The bonds are now quoted in Wall Street at from 18 to 20 cents on the dollar, and are almost worthless—are worthless, in fact, for anything except as evidences of a gigantic system of public robbery. Now, according to the Wilmington *Journal*, about $150,000 were raised for the School Fund by the sale of the State's interest in various Railroads, &c. The *Standard* confesses that this money was invested in the special tax bonds, which were issued to such men as Littlefield and his fellow conspirators, and which its own party Legislature finally repudiated. If this is not an acknowledgment that a portion, at least, of the School Fund was "squandered," we hardly know what it can be called. Now let the *Standard* tell us at what price these worthless special tax bonds were purchased by the Board of Education? What amount in bonds can the Board show for the $150,000 of School Fund CASH which has gone so nicely into the pockets of the speculating scamps with whom the *Standard* was cheek by jowl? From whom were the bonds purchased, and by whom was the purchase negotiated in behalf of the Board? And finally, by authority of what law did the Board invest the funds entrusted to it, in these or any other bonds? We think our cotemporary, in its desire to blind us by flaunting before our eyes a report which does not go farther back than to declare the actual amount of money *now* in the State Treasury, has effectually "caught *itself*."

---

In view of the approaching election on the Convention question, the Raleigh *Standard* has again commenced howling about Kuklux outrages in various parts of the State. Shortly after the elections were over last summer, that paper ceased publishing its stereotyped yarns about the Kuklux for they could no longer serve its purposes, and we trusted, for the credit of the profession, if for nothing else, that we would never again have to encounter such a legion of falsehoods. But here they come again, one after another, trotted out to kindle ill feeling, and so it will be until the election is over. Even the Greensboro *Republican* is disgusted at the *Standard's* reprehensible course, and flatly contradicts the latter's statements in regard to some alleged outrage in Guilford. It is consoling to know that the people all understand the game which the *Standard* is playing, and put no faith whatever in its assertions.

---

Major Smith, President of the N. C. R. R., empties a barrel full of burning coals upon the heads of his late colleagues in the Legislature, by offering them all a free passage to and from their homes during the recess, as far as his road will take them. Well, that's far better than being spiteful over his ejection from the Senate.

---

On our first page will be found the bill, now before the Legislature, consolidating the North Carolina, and the North Western North Carolina Railroads. Should this bill pass, as there is every probability it will, then our railroad will soon be an accomplished fact.

### The Per Diem Question.

The Legislature is not acting very wisely in the matter of their *per diem* and mileage, and the two Houses have been at a dead-lock upon a small issue which ought to have been settled at the commencement of the session. The House, after a delay of three weeks, fixed the *per diem* at $5, and the mileage at 20 cents. The Senate amended the bill by putting it at $4, and 15 cents. The House refused to concur in the Senate's amendment, and the Senate refused to back down. A joint committee was thereupon appointed, which recommended the figures desired by the House. The Senate still adhered to its original position, and so the pitiful dispute dragged on, members, in the meantime, drawing their $7 *per diem* under the law passed by the last Legislature.

This is not as it should be. The Conservatives entered the campaign last summer under the banner of retrenchment and reform, and the people expect those principles to be carried out in good faith in all things, as speedily as possible. The Senate amendment gives an ample *per diem* and mil age, and those Conservatives of the House who have allied themselves to the majority of the radicals in demanding the higher figures, and thus keeping this question open, deserve, as we hope they will receive, the severest reprobation from their constituents. There is some excuse for the radicals, for they are in favor of getting all they can on principle, but there is no excuse for those who were elected on the reform platform. This thing of *per diem* is one that the people understand, and it served the Conservatives last summer as a very stout club with which to tap the radicals over the head. That our readers may know something about how their representatives voted, we will state that on Monday last, the House finally backed down from its $5 demand by a vote of 44 yeas to 51 yeas, and thus left the matter open again. The 44 yeas who stood by the higher figures consisted of 29 radicals and 15 conservatives, mostly from the eastern part of the State, though we regret to see among them, Mr. Wilcox of Ashe. The 51 members who voted for the lower *per diem*, consisted of 45 conservatives and 6 radicals, among the latter being Mr Nissen of Forsyth, who deserves commendation for not following in the path of a majority of his party friends in this particular. All the conservative members from the counties in this immediate section, except Ashe, voted for the lower *per diem*.

P. S.—Senate has finally yielded to the original House demand, and the per diem has been fixed at $5, with 20 cents mileage. We hav'nt another word to say.

---

The President has just appointed Senator Charles D. Drake of Missouri, as Chief Justice of the Court of Claims. Mr. Drake resigned his seat in the Senate on the 16th inst., the resignation to take place on the 19th. The Senator is but another victim to the intolerable policy of proscription which he, together with the extremists of party advocated. He attempted to stem the liberal tide in Missouri, and as the result, he was swept away by the deluge. Had he joined his liberal colleague, Senator Schurz, and advocated the views which so signally triumphed in his State at the recent election, he might have been again chosen to the Senate at the expiration of the present term. As it is, he drops, in a measure, out of political life, and is permitted to hide his woes under the judicial robe.

---

Our friend of the Battleboro *Advance* tries to quote Hamlet, and solemnly says: "The Almighty has fixed his cannons against self-murder." The admirers of Shakespeare will be obliged for this new reading, for they will now know what the poets mean when they talk of "Heaven's artillery."

---

To-day, Dec. 23rd., is the day appointed for the brand-new king of Spain to start from Italy and proceed to his bankrupt dominions. His new subjects are exceedingly superstitious, and if the calamity which, of course, must result from a journey undertaken on Friday, does not quickly show itself, there will be plenty of unsatisfied Spaniards to help hurry it along.

---

A rural editor publishes under the head of "News," an entire chapter from the Bible! Rather odd, but he doubtless knows what sort of reading his subscribers stand most in need of.

---

A North Carolina correspondent of the Petersburg, Va. *Courier*, gives that enterprising journal, under date of Dec. 10th., the election returns of last August in Bertie and Hertford, the latter county "not yet heard from." That correspondent must have overslept himself, and waked up with "rozzum" in his eyes.

---

The election in Georgia for State officers, and Congressmen commenced last Tuesday and closed last night, it having been continued three days, in order to give the radicals an opportunity to "repeat" over and over again. The result will be known in a few days. It is probable, as was the case in South Carolina, that fraud will carry the State.

### Tobacco Men in Council.

The National Tobacco Association, which convened in Richmond on the 7th inst., elected the following officers for the ensuing year, viz: President, Wm. E. Lawrence, of New York; Vice President, L. H. Frayser, of Richmond, Va.; Treasurer, Joseph Hall, of New York. The Executive Committee embraces a list of names from all the States interested in the tobacco trade, and among them we find Jas. Y. Whitted, of Hillsboro, N. C.; Wm. L. Brown, of Mocksville, N. C., and R. P. Richardson, of Reidsville, N. C.

Among the resolutions adopted were the following:

"*Resolved*, That we believe it to be the duty of Congress to pass an act, relieving the trade from the unjust and oppressive features of the law passed July 20th, 1868, requiring the payment of a second tax on tobacco, snuff and cigars; and that this association use its influence with Congress, and urge them to pass immediately an act of relief for all such tobacco which had complied with the law in force at the time of manufacture by furnishing free stamps, and to refund the tax on all such tobacco upon which tax has been paid a second time."

"*Resolved*, That section 76 of the act of July 20, 1868, requiring dealers in leaf tobacco to keep a special book in which shall be entered all purchases and sales of leaf tobacco is entirely useless in detecting fraud, entrammels business, and should be repealed.

"*Resolved*, That the special tax and license of retail dealers who sell cigars, snuff, and tobacco, but who do not make it their wholesale business, such as retail liquor dealers, or keepers of hotels, inns, taverns or eating houses, druggists, grocers, and all of such class should be abolished."

"*Resolved*, That we will oppose any attempt to increase the tax on the 16 cent class of tobacco."

"*Resolved*, That we recognize the propriety and necessity of adopting a uniform tax on manufactured tobacco, fine-cut, snuff, and smoking tobacco, if it can be secured at a rate of tax not exceeding 16 cents per pound."

"*Resolved*, That scraps, clippings, cigar cuttings and waste, should be permitted to be sold to manufacturers of smoking tobacco, and, by adding one-third stem, may be manufactured into smoking tobacco under the lowest smoking tobacco tax."

"*Resolved*, That the officers of the association be requested to get up a proper form of petition to Congress for the immediate repeal of all taxes on sales of manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco, and on snuff and cigars, and that they be distributed as early as possible to all the various sections of the country."

---

We see it stated among the Washington news, that Ex-Governor Vance recently wrote to a friend in the Federal Senate, asking about his prospects for admission to that body, and adding that he will not visit Washington if it is certain that he is to be snuffed out and insulted. The reply was, it is stated, that as matters now stand, he has no chance whatever for admission.

Our opposition to Gov. Vance's election was based solely upon the fact of his ineligibility, but our friends in the Legislature thought they knew best what they should do. They elected him, and we at once acquiesced in their action, promising to do all that lay in our humble power to sustain the Senator elect. It was in order to sustain him that we opposed the impeachment of Gov. Holden, knowing full well that it would be a death blow to the Senator's hopes. The Republicans in Congress will never, *never*, NEVER look at the impeachment matter in the same light as do a majority of our people, and if the Governor should be convicted a thousand times over, they will never acknowledge that he is guilty. The Conservatives of North Carolina will be charged with having struck him down in a fit of blind partisan fury, and Congress will say to us that we need not come to them asking for our "rights," while we are busy knocking off the heads of prominent Republican officers at home. It is all very well for some of our friends to preach about adhering to principle, and all that sort of thing. It is a virtue which it is very easy to exhibit when it feeds fat some old grudge, and dashes the brains out of some other virtues that we wot of; but if adhering to principle, when its assertion can be very properly deferred, requires us to cut our own throats to the great delight and benefit of our political opponents, then we think we had better not adhere to it so closely. Besides which, it must be remembered that everything is not principle which goes under that name.

---

Governor Holden's proclamation orders an election in Guilford and Alamance, on to-morrow for a Senator to supply the vacancy declared by the Senate to exist in that district.

---

Gen. Butler is coquetting with the Irish Fenians in New York. The latter have been seized with a sudden admiration for the redoubtable hero of Fort Fisher, who, in return is wooing them as gently as a dove. The love letters passing between them are models in their way.

---

The United States Patent Laws with instructions how to obtain Patents, is the title of a work of 112 pages, sent to us by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. It also contains the official rules, forms or patent deeds, hints on selling patents, 150 diagrams on mechanical movements, and a large variety of other useful information. It is a book really worth having, and can be had free by all who will send their names to Messrs. Munn & Co., as above.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Our subscribers are informed that on to-morrow, 24th inst., we issue a Christmas number, which will be ready for delivery in the morning. We mail copies to our mail subscribers and exchanges, with this issue. Although next week is usually taken as holiday, we have made arrangements by which our usual issue will not be interrupted.

---

WHO WANTS A PIANO.—Mr. F. Meller, of our town, has for sale a good piano, which, though second hand, is a sweet-toned instrument. Those desiring to purchase a bargain will do well to call upon M. M. 47–tf.

---

E. A. Vogler, Esq., of Salem, has been appointed one of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society for the present year. Mr. Vogler is a live, pushing, energetic man, and his appointment is a good one.

---

FIRE.—The office of Dr. John Pepper, at Danbury, was accidentally destroyed by fire on last Saturday night. Together with his library, which was a select and valuable one, the Doctor lost a collection of minerals, and curiosities which he had been gathering together for many years.

---

SUSPENDED.—The cold weather is freezing out some of our contemporaries. The *Old Constitution* at Danbury has been suspended—sold out, we understand, to friend Mathes of the *Sentinel*; the Ridgeway *Press* has been discontinued, and the Jefferson *Times* has, we dare say, "gone down into the silent tomb," for we have not seen a copy these four weeks.

---

FINE HONEY.—Messrs. Hunter & Shultz, of our town, have our thanks for a quantity of excellent honey, which is as pure and sweet as the ambrosia upon which the old pagans used to declare their deities fed. Being as we are neither a pagan nor a deity, we think ourselves fortunate.

---

The Moravian Church will be re-opened on to-morrow, with appropriate services. The interior of the church is re-modelled in a very tasty manner. Much credit is due to Mr. E. A. Vogler, for his efficient superintendence.

### The Davidson County Troubles.

We understand that the Davidson county difficulty has been decided, Judge Buxton having rendered his opinion that the old Sheriff's term does not expire until August, 1872, and that he had done nothing by which there had been a forfeiture or abandonment of the office. He further decided that the term of the old Commissioners expired as soon as the newly elected Commissioners this year had qualified.

The newly elected Sheriff's Attorneys appealed to the Supreme Court from this decision.

---

See notice of sale of Mules, Railroad Implements and a variety of odds and ends, on January 12, 13, and 14th, 1871.—Farmers, Traders and the public generally, will find it advantageous to attend.

---

Winston Male Academy will be re-opened on Wednesday, January 11th, under the auspices of J. W. Goslin, who is an experienced teacher and finished scholar.

### Congress.

In the Senate on the 14th inst., the House resolution providing for an adjournment from Dec. 22 to Jan. 4, was concurred in.

In the House, Butler called up his so-called amnesty bill, and made a speech in support of it. Several members severely denounced it as a fraud, and Potter, dem., of New York, gave Butler some heavy blows. He told him his "amnesty" bill, as he called it, was in reality an effort to extinguish the right of property which was not lost by any transaction of war, but was plundered from the people of the South by army followers and hangers on. Any one on the Union side who plundered the South, and enriched himself, got amnesty under the bill; but, the people who were plundered had no remedy whatever.

In the Senate on the 15th inst., Mr. Schurz, liberal Republican, of Missouri, delivered a powerful speech in favor of Universal Amnesty, and in defence of his action in carrying his State, with the help of the Democrats, in opposition to the proscriptive policy of the President. The Senator was listened to attentively, and made a deep impression.

In the House, the amnesty bill was discussed, and much difference of sentiment developed. Many Republicans take ground squarely in favor of universal amnesty.

In the Senate on the 16th inst., the Finance Committee reported against abolishing the income tax. Morton, rad., of Indiana, offered a resolution which was adopted, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate all information in his possession relative to organized bodies of disloyal and evil-disposed persons in the State of North Carolina, which have in view or threaten resistance to the execution of the laws of the United States, or the denial to United States citizens of the equal protection of the laws and their rights under the Constitution; and also, what murders and outrages for political purposes have been committed by such organizations. Senator Drake, of Missouri, made a great speech upon the results of the election in his State, and charged that the liberal Republicans were going over to the Democrats.

In the House a bill was passed relieving quite a number of persons from political disabilities; vote stood, yeas 111, nays 53.

Congress has done nothing of importance this week. The amnesty bill of Butler has been under discussion, as also the tariff on sugar.

## THE WAR IN EUROPE.

### Naval Row at Havre—Surrender of Phalsburg and Montmedy—More Heavy Fighting—Napoleon to be Restored to his Throne.

DEC. 14.—The reported advances on Havre by the Prussians was only a feint to cover the attack upon Cherbourg. There is great excitement at Havre over a reported mutiny in the French fleet, the sailors refusing to go to Cherbourg. Several shots were fired, some of which struck the United States war steamer Shenandoah. This steamer will take on board the American women and children from Cherbourg, in case the Prussians bombard that port.

Prussia has avowed her intention to annex Luxemburg; the occupation of that territory is causing much excitement throughout Europe.

After fighting for four days at Beaugency, the French fell back upon Blois. Pfalsburg, the French stronghold in the Vosges, and not far from Strasburg, has surrendered. It has been besieged since the battle of Woerth.

The Russian armies are rapidly concentrating near the frontiers of Turkey.

DEC. 15.—The Prussians have entirely withdrawn from the vicinity of Havre. A French army of 300,000 men is now drilling at Bordeaux. Several engagements have occurred in the vicinity of La Fere, which generally resulted in favor of the French. American ship, loaded with arms for France, left England yesterday, for Havre. Montmedy has surrendered at last; it is about 20 miles from the famous fortress of Sedan.

DEC. 16.—In an engagement between Briare and Grien, the Bavarians were defeated by the French. The Duke of Mecklenburg on Wednesday, attacked the town of Fretevel, which he occupied with a strong force. The French recaptured it on Friday. The Duke, having united his forces with Prince Frederick Charles, engaged the French near Vendome on Friday. The battle lasted until night, the Prussians losing heavily.

A dispatch from Versailles states that the official journal announces that King William has determined to restore the Emperor Napoleon to the French throne. London dispatches state that proofs of the Prussian scheme for the restoration of the French Empire come from every quarter. Bismarck is to be made a Duke.

DEC. 17.—Fighting going on in the districts of Albret and Abbeville. A rumor is afloat that the French have poured out of Paris in immense force and completely surrounded Versailles, where King William has his headquarters. If so, it accounts for the precipitate withdrawal of the Prussians from the North of France.

The relations between the King of Prussia and the dethroned Pope are very cordial. It is said to be certain that King William will restore the temporal power of the Pope as soon as peace is declared.

DEC. 18.—The Prussians have evacuated Amiens, and are falling back. The French have advanced beyond that city. The Prussians are also leaving the valley of the Cher, and concentrating on the Loire. They attacked the French under General Chansey, but were repulsed.

DEC. 19.—Brittany is greatly excited. The people are all rushing to arms, and troops are going forward in such numbers as to close the roads to the public.

The Prussians have invested Langres. The French have been driven back to Paris from the neighborhood of Versailles.

DEC. 20.—The Prussian General Werden attacked the French at Nuits and defeated them, taking 600 prisoners. A French army, 10,000 strong, was defeated on Monday at Preslay and Fontenelle.

The French are expected to bombard Versailles at any moment; their guns are in position, capable of throwing shells through King Williams quarters.

DEC. 21.—Despatches from Berlin says that the conference of the representatives of neutral powers have agreed to the following peace basis, and will endeavor to press the terms upon the belligerents: 1st. Annexation of Luxemburg to Prussia; 2d. Recognition of King William as Emperor of Germany; 3d. France to pay Germany an indemnity of 1,200,000,000 fraces (about two hundred and fifty millions of dollars) 4th. Destroying two French fortresses on the border of Germany; 5th. Cession to Germany of a portion of Alsace.

---

THE MARYLAND FARMER, for December. This admirable magazine is an old favorite, and like good wine, it improves from year to year. Every month it contains a choice variety of reading that cannot but prove attractive to those engaged in agricultural pursuits. A new volume commences in January next, when many improvements will be made in its appearance and contents. It is published by S. Sands Mills & Co., Baltimore at $1.50 per annum—clubs of five and upwards, $1 each.

---

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN for December is filled with interesting and instructive reading matter, and is beautifully illustrated. No department of the wide domain that comes legitimately within its scope, is neglected. Able pens supply its pages with the most valuable practical information on all points, and it has become deservedly popular with the agricultural community. Walker, Evans & Cogswell, Charleston, S. C., $2 per year in advance.

---


The microscope shows the color of the hair due to a deposition of pigment in its substance. When the hair glands become enfeebled, this pigment fails. One after another the hairs become white, or fall out, producing baldness. Baldness is easy to prevent but hard to cure. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR stops it; even restores the hair sometimes; always restores the color. Immediate restoration is at once visible, softness, freshness and the glow of youth. This great ornament should be preserved since it can be be by Ayer's Hair Vigor, which is beautifully clean and free from anything injurious to the hair.—*Tribune*, Springfield, N. Y.

---

Your faded locks can be restored to all their youthful beauty, by using Nature's Hair Restorative, which is free from all dangerous drugs. See advertisement.

## STATE LEGISLATURE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 15.

SENATE.—The bill regulating salaries and fees of State officers was discussed, without final action. The door-keeper then announced the arrival of a Committee from the House, composed of Messrs. Welch, Sparrow and Strudwick. The Committee were invited forward in front of the bar of the Senate, and Mr. Welch said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND SENATORS: I would display the most callous indifference, the most remarkable and unnatural absence of sensibility, if in appearing at the bar of the Senate of North Carolina, in obedience to the command of the Representatives of the people, charged as I am with the performance of so solemn a duty—that of impeaching the Governor of a great Commonwealth—were I not oppressed with the awful responsibility of the situation; but, sustained by a consciousness of right, and calling to the aid of my inexperience the experience of one of England's purest patriots and most distinguished statesmen, I proceed with more confidence than I would otherwise have.

Permit me, Mr. President and Senators, to adopt almost the very language used by him under circumstances somewhat similar, and to ask, "What is it we want here to a great act of national justice? Do we want a cause?" "You have the cause of an oppressed people." "Do you want a criminal?" "Where was there so much iniquity ever laid to the charge of any one?"

Senators, "is it a prosecutor you want?" You have before you the Representatives of the people of North Carolina. "Do you want a tribunal?" "No example of antiquity—nothing in the modern world—nothing in the range of human imagination can supply us with a tribunal superior to this." "Therefore, it is ordered by the Representatives of the people of this Commonwealth, that "I impeach" William W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina of high crimes and misdemeanors in office."

I *impeach him* in the name of the Representatives of North Carolina, "whose national character he has dishonored."

"I impeach him in the name of all the "people of North Carolina whose laws, rights and liberties he has subverted."

*I impeach him* in the name and by virtue of those eternal laws of justice which he has violated. *I impeach him* "in the name of human nature itself which he has cruelly outraged, injured and oppressed," and in the name of the Representatives of the people do demand that the Senate organize a high court of impeachment and take order that William W. Holden appear at its bar to answer the particular charges which the House of Representatives will in due time exhibit and make good by proper testimony, and that the Senate do make such other and further orders in the premises as shall seem to them best calculated to bring this trial to a just and speedy termination; and in conclusion the House of Representatives, through us, most heartily pray that God, the God of eternal justice may protect the right.

The President of the Senate then asked: "Have articles of impeachment been drawn up and presented?" whereupon Mr. Welch replied that 'such articles would be drawn and presented in due time." The President then read the section of the law relating to Proceedings of Impeachment, after which the Committee retired.

Senate adjourned until 7½ o'clock at night.

HOUSE.—The joint Senate resolution taking a recess from Dec. 22 to Jan. 11, was postponed until Monday.

The Senate bill repealing the act of the last Legislature in relation to per diem and mileage, passed its several readings.

A large number of bills and resolutions were considered, after which the Speaker announced the following Committee of seven to prepare articles of impeachment against William W. Holden, Governor of North Carolina: Messrs. Scott, of Onslow, Dunham, of Wilson, McAfee, of Cleveland, Jordan, of Person, Gregory, of Martin, Waring, of Mecklenburg, and Broadfoot of Cumberland.

SENATE—*Night Session.*—The bill calling a Convention of the people, was discussed and perfected up to the 10th section. A provision was adopted compelling every voter to vote in the precinct where he resides, and forbids the giving of certificates.

FRIDAY, Dec. 16.

SENATE.—The bill from the Judiciary Committee, concerning elections was taken up and passed its final reading by a vote of 30 yeas to 9 nays. This bill compels voters to vote in the precincts where they reside, and permits registered voters to be challenged on the day of election. It now goes to the House.

The Convention bill was discussed, and finally passed second reading with the understanding that it was to be printed, and open for amendment.

Messrs. Warren, of Beaufort, Graham, of Orange, Lehman, of Craven, Dargan, of Anson, and Merriman, of Buncombe, were appointed Senate Committee on Impeachment.

The bill passed by the House on per diem and mileage was then taken up. $5 per day, and 20 cents mileage was stricken out and $4 per day, and 15 cents mileage substituted. It then passed its third reading.

HOUSE.—Senate bill directing the Governor to issue writs for an election for Senator in Guilford and Alamance on Dec. 24, passed its third reading.

Reports from State officers and House Committees were received and properly disposed of.

The bill relieving all sheriffs and ex-sheriffs in arrears for taxes for 1868–9 and '70, passed its several readings.

The bill repealing the act of last Legislature authorizing the Governor to employ spies and detectives, passed third reading.

The bill to amend the charter of Western Division of the Western N. C. R. R., was then debated until adjournment.

SATURDAY, Dec. 17.

SENATE.—The bill in reference to calling a Convention of the people was resumed, and the day was occupied in discussing various amendments. When the bill is perfected and passed, we will lay it before our readers.

The House sent a message refusing to concur in the action of the Senate, cutting down the per-diem to $4, and the Senate refused to rescind its action. Messrs Norment and Beasley were appointed a Committee to confer with the House Committee on the subject.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Marler, the rules were suspended and Senate bill, No. 1, to incorporate the Peoples' Building and Loan Association of Salem, was taken up and passed its several readings.

The bill in reference to per-diem and mileage was taken up, and the House refused to concur in the Senate's amendment by a vote of 41 yeas to 59 nays.

The Radical members annoy the House much by offering all sorts of amendments, and making all sorts of motions, whether they are applicable to the bill or not, and they call the yeas and nays in every instance. In reference to this, Mr. Houston, con., of Catawba said: The expenses of the House are $600 per day, $200 per hour, $100 per half hour, and $3 33⅓ per minute. He had ascertained from the House clock that it takes at least ten minutes for each call of the yeas and nays, therefore one call costs the people of the State, $33⅓.—While it is not denied that the Radical minority have the constitutional right to call for the yeas and nays, and while the Conservatives do not object to such calls on matters of importance, yet where it is done for the purpose of delay, and on matters of little moment, he would remind Radical members sustaining such calls that they alone are responsible to the taxpayers of North Carolina for such unnecessary consumption of time and money.

MONDAY, Dec. 18.

SENATE.—Mr. Norment, from the Conference Committee on per-diem and mileage recommended concurrence in the House bill. The Senate refused to concur, ayes 17, nays 26.

The bill in reference to a Convention of the people was then taken up, and its discussion consumed the remainder of the day. It finally passed its third reading by a vote of 28 yeas to 15 nays.

Those who voted in the affirmative are:

Messrs. Adams, Albright, Battle, Cook, Council, Croweil, Dargan, Flemming, Gilmer, Graham, Jones, Ledbetter, Linney, Love, Mauney, McClammy, Merrimon, Murphy, Norwent, Robbins, of Davidson, Robbins, of Rowan, Skinner, Speed, Troy, Waddell, Warren, Whitesides, Worth—28.

Those voting in the negative are:

Messrs. Barnett, Beasley, Bellamy, Brogden, Cowles, Eppes, Flythe, Hyman, King, Lehman, McCotter, Moore, Morehead and Price—15.

A strictly party vote, except Messrs. Cowles, of Yadkin, and Morehead, of Rockingham, both Conservatives, who, we believe, were pledged to their constituents against a Convention.

HOUSE.—A number of bills and resolutions were introduced, and either placed on calendar, or referred to appropriate Committees. Some eight or ten members were granted leave of absence, after which the report of the Committee of Conference in relation to per diem was taken up.

Mr. Marler, con., of Yadkin, said he had come here pledged to economy and reform, and was in favor of commencing with their own per diem. He was a low per diem man, and was opposed to a larger per diem than $4. He could not vote to reduce the fees of county and State officers, unless he voted to reduce his own pay.

Mr. Rankin, con., of Guilford, thought $4 enough, when the embarrassed financial condition of the State was taken into consideration.

The motion to concur in the Committee report was defeated, after a number of gentlemen had spoken, by a vote of 44 yeas to 51 nays.

It was finally resolved to appoint another Committee of conference with the Senate.

Mr. Scott, con., of Onslow, from the committee appointed to draft articles of impeachment against the Governor, submitted a report setting forth the articles as required. These articles elaborately show forth the various and flagrant infractions of the Constitution by the Governor in his recent war upon the people of Alamance and Caswell, his outrages against other citizens of the State, and other crimes and misdemeanors in office. The document is very lengthy.

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, the articles were read and considered separately, and adopted.—The following gentlemen were then selected as a Board of Managers on the part of the House, to conduct the trial before the bar of the Senate.

Sparrow, of Beaufort; Gregory, of Martin; Dunham, of Wilson; Welch, of Haywood; Johnston, of Buncombe; Scott, of Onslow, and Broadfoot, of Cumberland—all Conservatives, the Radicals making no nominations.

A resolution was adopted conferring on the managers power to associate with them other persons learned in the law.

SENATE—*Night Session.*—The bill abolishing the Board of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum, and appointing a Board of Trustees was taken up, and after some discussion passed its third reading by a vote of yeas 29, nays 7. The gentlemen named in the bill as Trustees are W. H. McKee, J. R. Williams, R. S. Tucker, R. W. Best, A. S. Merrimon and John C. Palmer.

HOUSE—*Night Session.*—Consumed in discussing bills on municipal elections. A resolution was adopted providing for a Joint Committee to investigate the affairs of the University.

TUESDAY, Dec. 20.

SENATE.—House Committee on Impeachment accompanied by the entire House, appeared and delivered to the Senate the articles of impeachment against the Governor. The President of the Senate received them, and the Door-keeper made proclamation for all to keep silence while they were being read. After they were read, and the House had withdrawn, the Lieut. Governor said:

SENATORS:—It now becomes my duty, under the Constitution and laws of the State, to retire for the time being from this chair, as your presiding officer, to take charge of another department of the government. Allow me, Senators, before I retire, to return to you, individually and as a body, my unfeigned thanks for the courtesy, kindness, and consideration which you have always extended to my efforts as your presiding officer. The Senate will now proceed to elect a Speaker, *pro tem.*, of the Senate.

Senator Warren was elected President of the Senate *ad interim*. After protracted deliberation, the Senate voted that the Chief Justice be requested to appear in the Senate on Friday to organize the Court, ayes 24, nays 18.

The bill in respect to special tax money was taken up. Mr. Jones presented a substitute, authorizing the use of $200,000 of special tax money in the following mode: for general government uses $150,000; for the insane asylum, $20,000; for the institution for the deaf, dumb and blind, $15,000; for the penitentiary, $15,000. The bill authorizes the Treasurer to expend $75,000 of such moneys as may hereafter be placed to the credit of that fund, for the benefit of these benevolent institutions, at his discretion.

Substitute adopted, and passed final reading, yeas 32, nays 4.

The Select Committee to which was referred the bill on mileage and per diem, recommended concurrence in the House bill, and it was concurred in, yeas 20, nays 17. So the per diem is fixed at $5, and the mileage at 20 cents.

HOUSE.—Mr. Johnston, con., of Buncombe, presented a resolution providing that the bill of indictment, found by the Grand Jury of Buncombe county against George W. Swepson and M. S. Littlefield, be placed in the hands of the Governor, that the parties may be arrested.—Adopted.

The Senate bill in reference to a Convention was made the special order for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Jordan, the rules were suspended, and the House bill creating a commission to enquire into charges of corruption and fraud was taken up. [Bill provides for a commission of three to investigate imputations of bribery against any and every official of the State, &c., "during the last few years."]

The Commissioners named are Hon. David S. Reid, Robert Strange and M. V. Lanier. Passed second reading unanimously.

HOUSE—*Night Session.*—The Senate bill providing for the removal of suits, where the Judge is interested, to an adjoining district, passed its third reading.

Senate bill providing for the loan of $200,000 of special tax fund now in the Treasury, to carry on the State Government, passed third reading.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21.

SENATE.—The bill for relief of Sheriff of Guilford passed its several readings; also, the bill concerning debts in municipal corporations, and prohibiting justices of the peace from practicing law in certain cases. The remainder of the day's session was consumed in considering and passing bills of local interest.

HOUSE.—The Senate resolution providing for recess of the Gen. Assembly, was amended so as to read from the 24th of December to the 16th of January, and in that form adopted. The Convention bill was then discussed until adjournment, and a number of amendments adopted.

## DIED,

In this county, near Pleasant Fork Church, on the 27th of Oct. last, MARY C. LONG, daughter of Adam Long, aged 16 years, 11 months and 13 days.

On Thursday, the 8th inst., at his residence in this county, Mr. CHRISTIAN ROTHROCK, aged 80 years and 9 months.

At his residence in Rockingham county, on Sunday last, 18th inst., ROBERT H. COURTS, in the 81st year of his age.

## THE MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

R. A. JENKINS, Grocer and Confectioner,
SALEM, N. C., Dec. 24, 1870.

| *Provisions.* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bacon, | 18 @ 20 | Chop, | 2½ |
| Lard, | 18@20 | Bran, | 1½ |
| Pork, | 8 @ 9 | *Grain.* | |
| Beef, | 5@ 8 | Wheat, | 90@1 00 |
| Veal, | 6@ 9 | Corn, (new) | 50@ 60 |
| Mutton, | 6@ 8 | " (old) | 90@1 00 |
| Butter, | 20@25 | Rye, | 75@ 80 |
| Flour, | 3 @3½ | Oats, | 40@ 50 |
| Eggs, | 12½ | Peas, | 70@ 80 |
| | | Meal, | 2½ @3 |

FRUIT.

Cherries, pitted, 17@ 20 Blackberries, 0@ 0
Peaches, paired, 10@14 Apples, 2@4
" ½ and ½ 3@3½ Green Apples, 50@70
Potatoes, Irish and Sweet, 35 @ 45.

POULTRY.—Turkeys, $1 25 to 1 40 a pair. Geese, 75 to 1 00; Ducks, 35 to 40; Wild Turkeys $1 50 a pair; Partridges, $1 00 per doz.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Beeswax, 28 @ 30; Honey, 10@12 Bones 50 cents per cwt; Hay, 00 @ 40 per cwt; Rags, white, 3½@4; Mixed, 3; Chestnuts, $3@$4 per bushel; Tobacco, 2 to 20 cts. per pound; Wood, $2 00 to $2 25 per cord.

## DISSOLUTION.

I Benjamin Spaugh, formerly a member of the firm of Hege & Spaugh, have this day sold to Thomas Spaugh all my interest in said firm.

The name of the firm will still continue to be Hege & Spaughs. The members of said firm are now C. A. Hege, E. J. Spaugh and Thomas Spaugh.

BENJAMIN SPAUGH.

Friedberg, N. C., Dec. 14 1870. 3t-pd.


JOHN WILSON WM. WILSON

**WILSON & BROTHER,**
GENERAL
**PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS**
NO. 56 NORTH WATER STREET,
**PHILADELPHIA.**

CONSIGNMENTS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

REFER TO

H. Geiger & Co., No. 222 North Third Street.
Dupuy & Hubbard, No. 130 North Third Street.
Tenbrook & Brother, No. 3 South Water St.
James, Kent, Santee & Co., Nos. 235, 237, 239, 241 North Third Street.
Wanner, Kline & Co., Nos. 215 and 217 North Third Street.
Geo. S. Lovell, No. 40 North Fourth Street.
Oct. 21–6m.

AUTOGRAPH AND PHOTOGRAPH, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS CARD PHOTOGRAPHS FOR ALBUMS, NOVELS, TOY BOOKS, GAMES, WRITING AND MUSIC PORT FOLIOS, WORK BOXES MEMORANDUM BOOKS.
at the.....BOOKSTORE.

**PUBLIC SALE!**
**AT SALEM, N. C.,**
**JANUARY 12th, 13th and 14th, 1871.**

The North-Western North Carolina Railroad Company will sell at public auction, the remainder of their grading and masonry equipment, consisting of 65 Young, well broke Kentucky Mules, 40 Carts and Harness, 5 Four-horse Wagons and Harness, 2 Two-horse Wagons and Harness, 2 One-horse Wagons and Harness, 1 Express Wagon and Harness, 250 Wheelbarrows, 20 Plows, Coulters, and Harness, 400 Ames' Cast-steel Shovels, 40 Crowbars, 3 setts of Blacksmith Tools, 4 Derricks and extra blocks.

Also a large lot of Picks, Mattocks, Axes, Solid Cast-steel Jumper, Spawling and Hand Drill, Hammers, Churn and Jumper-drills, Grindstones, Platform Scales, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, with a large variety of other articles.

The Mules are the choice out of 140 head, heretofore owned by the Company, as each overseer was instructed to retain the best when previous sales were made

The mules will be sold on the first day of sale, and Carts, Wagons, and Harness on the second day.

In the event that all the property is not disposed of on above stated days, the sale will be continued on Monday, January 16th, at Bath Branch Cabins, where will be sold the Cabins, Stables and buildings, a large lot of pine plank, lumber, Horse Trogs, Hay Racks, &c., also two Sows and Pigs, and a lot of fence rails and manure.

TERMS—CASH. E. BELO, President,
North-Western N. C. Railroad Company.
Salem, N. C., Dec. 23, 1870. 51-tds.

**Winston Male Academy.**

J. W. GOSLIN, Principal.

THE SPRING SESSION of this School will commence on
**WEDNESDAY,**
the 11th of JANUARY, 1871.

Pupils will be prepared to enter any of the regular College Classes.

TUITION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Elementary Branches, | $11 00 |
| Advanced English, | 14 00 |
| Languages and higher Mathematics, | 17 00 |
| Contingent Fee, | 1 00 |

Session Twenty Weeks.
Money to be paid at the close of the Session.
Board can be had at from $10 00 to $12 00 per month. 51-3t.

CANCERS, TUMORS, ULCERS.

R. H. Kline, M. D., at the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 391 Arch Street Philadelphia Pa., and E. H. Green, M. D., Charlotte, N. C., are making the most remarkable cures of

*Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers,*

by new principles—*Cancer Antidotes*—that removes the largest Cancers and Tumors without an operation with the knife, without caustic eating or burning medicines, and with but little pain.

NO OTHER TREATMENT SHOULD EVER BE USED.

For particulars send for a circular, call upon or address either of the above. 39–3m.

**BOOKS AND GAMES**
FOR THE
**CHRISTMAS**
**HOLIDAYS**
AT THE - - BOOK STORE

A PURE CHINESE
**BLACK TEA**
With Green Tea Flavor.
Warranted to Suit all Tastes.
42–4w

**F. MELLER,**
**Confectioner & Fancy Cake Baker,**
(Between Vogler's Store & Dr. Zevely's Drug Store.)
**SALEM, N. C.,**

HAS now on hand a fresh and extensive stock of *Confectionery*, embracing plain and *Fancy Candies, Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Cakes, Crackers, &c.*, to which he invites the attention of the public.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
**TOYS AND CHINA-WARE,**
suitable for the approaching gift season, in store

Thankful for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he will endeavor by strict attention to his business, and by consulting the tastes and wishes of his customers, to merit a continuance of their favors.

F. MELLER.
Salem, N. C., Nov. 11, 1870. 44–tf

WANTED AGENTS—To sell the OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE. It is *licensed*, makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" and is warranted for 5 years. Price $15. All other machines with an under-feed sold for $15 or less are infringements. Address OCTAGON SEWING MACHINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Pittsburg, Pa., or Boston, Mass. 37-8w

**$10** A DAY—Business enterely new and honorable. Liberal inducements. Descriptive circulars free. Address J. C. RAND & CO., Biddeford, Me. 37-8w.

VERMICELLI & MACCARONI
AT
ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
POSTOFFICE BUILDING.
Feb. 20, 1868 26–

**FOR SALE.**

A LOT OF GOOD BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, WASH STANDS AND TABLES.
A. T. ZEVELY.
Salem, N. C., May, 29, 1870.

**Yadkin Valley Nursery.**

THE PROPRIETOR OF this Nursery offers to the trade, this season, a large and splendid stock of
**FRUIT TREES,**
consisting of
APPLES, PEACH, PEAR,
PLUM, CHERRY, APRICOT.
Also a fine lot of
GRAPE VINES,
STRAWBERRY,
and RASPBERRY
plants of the most approved kinds.

☞ Send for Catalogues and learn prices.
Address, A. E. CONRAD,
40–3m. Vienna, Forsyth Co., N. C.

**WANTED,**

Fine Havana or Connecticut Seed Leaf Tobacco, for which the highest cash price will be paid at the Salem Grocery by
R. A. JENKINS.
Dec. 16, 1870-49-tf.

**A VALUABLE BOOK.**
THE
**NEW YORK OBSERVER**
**YEAR BOOK**
**AND ALMANAC,**
TO BE ISSUED JANUARY 1st, 1871.

One of the most complete compends of important information which has ever been compiled in this country. It should be in every Library as a book of reference.

It contains an interesting History of Almanacs, Civil, Commercial, and Agricultural Information concerning all the Governments in the World; a General Summary of all the Benevolent Institutions and Religious Denominations in the World, with a complete Ministerial Dictionary of nearly every Religious Body in the United States, a complete list of all the Colleges, Theological Seminaries, Medical and Law Schools in the United States.

*PRICE ONE DOLLAR.*

*All persons subscribing and paying for the NEW YORK OBSERVER for one year ($3) will receive a copy of this valuable work*

**GRATUITOUSLY.**

Sample copies of the *Observer* sent free.

SIDNEY E. MOOR, Jr., & Co.,
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

Mailed to any address, post-paid, on receipt of price.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.

An Illustrated Magazine for the People!

TAKES THE PLACE OF

*Hours at Home, Putnam's Magazine, and the Riverside Magazine for Young People.*

PROFUSELY AND ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED.

Grand Serial Tale by Geo. McDonald one of the most graphic writers of Great Britain.

The Magazine will contain illustrated articles on American and Foreign Literature.

Edited by J. G. HOLLAND,

Every effort will be made to make it the best Family Magazine in America.

Subscription $3 per Year.

SCRIBNER & Co.
654 BROADWAY N. Y.

VICK'S
**FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1871.**

The First Edition of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand copies of Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide, is published and ready to send out—100 pages and an Engraving of almost every desirable Flower and Vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, Illustrated with Three Hundred fine Wood Engravings and Two beautiful

COLORED PLATES.

The most beautiful and most instructive Floral Guide published. A German Edition published, in all other respects similar to the English.

Sent free to all my customers of 1869, as rapidly as possible, without application. Sent to all others who order them for Ten Cents, which is not half the cost.

Address JAMES VICK,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED FOR **WOMEN OF NEW YORK**
OR SOCIAL LIFE IN THE GREAT CITY.
Wonderful developments among the aristocracy. Married Women exposed, &c., &c. Price $3.25. The best Book to sell published. The best terms to Agents ever given. Address, N. Y. Book Co. 145 Nassau St N. Y. 42–4w.

ZEVELY'S
**DRUG STORE,**
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable
**DRUGS & MEDICINES,**
an always find them at the above establishment, at resonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,
in fact evrything in his line always on hand.
A. T. ZEVELY.
Jan. 14, 1870

**FOR SALE.**

IRON COG WHEELS, SHAFTING, BOXES BOLTS, &c. Enquire at this office.
Salem Nov. 15, 1870.

**R. A. JENKINS,**
SALEM, N. C.,
**WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCER**
AND
**DEALER IN COUNTRY PRODUCE.**

THE undersigned respectfully calls the attention of his friends to his handsome and complete stock of

**GROCERIES,**

**FAMILY**

which he has selected with a special eye to the wants of this section. It embraces all commodities that can be found in a *city establishment*, and will be sold at prices, either for cash or barter, that cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who deal with us. Our stock of

**GLASS & QUEENSWARE**

is one of the finest and largest in this part of the country, and we cordially invite our friends to examine for themselves.

**Agricultural Implements.**

I am agent for a large firm engaged in the manufacture of improved Agricultural Implements, and will continually keep on hand fine assortment from which to select.

**Fertilizers & Seeds of all kinds**

FROM first-class houses, and warranted to be all that is recommended.

**IMPROVED LIVE STOCK.**

HOGS AND POULTRY of the best breeds adapted to this section of country.

WE are in the market this fall and Winter, for
**WILD GAME**
and will purchase Wild Turkeys, Partridges, and other game at the highest market rates, paying either cash or barter.

**Leaf Tobacco**

WILL be taken in barter for Goods, or will be received and sold upon commission for the best prices the market affords.
R. A. JENKINS.
Salem, N. C. Nov. 14, 1870.

**Wood's Object Lessons**
IN BOTANY.
**Game of Great Events.**
AT THE BOOK-STORE.

**APPLETON'S JOURNAL**
OF LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

This Journal is published Weekly, and consists of thirty-two quarto pages, each number attractively illustrated.

Among the attractions are a series of Views among the Mountains of Western North Carolina.

Terms $4.00 per year in advance.

The Press and the Journal will be sent one year for $5.00 cash in advance.

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER.... Removes superfluous hair in *five minutes*, without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for $1 25.

UPHAM'S ASTHMA CURE relieves most violent paroxysms in *five minutes* and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail.

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of only one preparation. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists.

**Ayer's**
**Hair Vigor,**
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the glow and freshness of youth.* The hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

MUHLBACH'S HISTORICAL NOVELS should be read by all.
For sale at the BOOK-STORE.

## PATTERSON & CO'S COLUMN.

B. L. PATTERSON. H. W. FRIES.

# FRESH ATTRACTIONS!

**STOCK LARGER THAN EVER!**

**Second Full Purchase since July.**

# PATTERSON & CO,

**Corner of Main & Bank Street,**

**SALEM, N. C.,**

Offer an unrivaled assortment of

**GENERAL MERCHANDISE,**

**AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.**

FARMERS who raise Tobacco,
FARMERS who raise Grain,
TRADESMEN, PROFESSIONAL MEN,
PEOPLE without trades or professions.
OLD MEN and YOUNG MEN,
OLD LADIES, and "last but not least,"
YOUNG LADIES,

are respectfully invited to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

## DRY GOODS:

In addition to a full line of Prints, De-Laines, Merinos, Flannels, &c., we offer the latest novelties in DRESS GOODS. In colors we have different styles, and in Black we offer

W. I. PEAKE & CO'S

brands of Alpacas and Mohairs, the best in the world.

Also a beautiful assortment of

SACK FLANNELS, both plaid and plain.
WHITE and BROWN MUSLINS,
BED BLANKETS, &c

### NOTIONS.

An increased stock. Our Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, Gloves, Undershirts, and Fancy Goods of all kinds, have been selected with care, and will be found very desirable. Our Linen Handkerchiefs are a new and attractive style, and are imported expressly by the New York House of whom we buy.

### DRUGS

The usual assortment, including Perfumery, Soaps, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Lamps, Chimneys, &c., &c. We keep constantly on hand the celebrated

**G ME COCK WHITE LEAD.**

### GROCERIES.

We have a reputation on these goods which we are determined to maintain. Our Sugars, Coffees, Teas and Molasses, are in better stock than ever. We offer Sugars, Coffees, Cheese, &c., at very low prices by the package.

### HARDWARE.

We have added many articles to this department, and hope to meet the wants of our customers. Prices reduced.

### HOLLOW WARE.

The lightest and smoothest in market.

### IRON AND STEEL.

Of various kinds and sizes. We flatter ourselves that we have the fullest assortment in this section.

### CROCKERY

in good supply, which we offer at reduced rates.

### HATS,

The latest and most desirable styles in Fur, Saxony and Wool.

### GRINDSTONES:

Every Farmer should have a Grindstone. We have a large assortment of the best Berea Stones, which we are selling at the low price of 4 cents per pound.

### LOOKING GLASSES.

Bevel and Arch Top.

### BOOTS & SHOES

Our Ladies' Sewed Work is manufactured expressly for us in Philadelphia, and cannot be excelled in beauty of finish, quality and durability of material. Anxious to give these goods a wide sale, we offer them at extremely low prices. Boots for Men, Youths and Boys. In pegged work we are kept constantly supplied with Shelly Bros. & Co's Thomasville Shoes, for Men, Boys, Women, Misses and Children. These shoes have an unequalled reputation.

### STRAW CUTTERS:

The best in use. Any size ordered if not on hand.

### Ploughs, Shellers, &c:

of Thompson's make. Home machines of long established reputation.

### FRIES' GOODS:

Fries' "Jeans" are better and cheaper than any woolen goods offered in this market.—We sell by bolt or yard at Factory prices. FRIES' COTTON YARN IS THE BEST. Buy no other. We do not intend to be undersold on these goods.

We return our thanks to our many customers. We promise to use our best efforts to please them, and to keep a full stock for our rapidly growing trade.

**PATTERSON & CO.**

Salem, N. C., Oct. 21, 1870-41-tf

---

## AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD

Containing "Fleetwood's Life of Christ," and "Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists and Martyrs" Dodridge's "Evidences of Christianity," "History of the Jews" by Josephus; "History of all Religious Denominations, with treatise and tables relating to events connected with Bible History, containing many fine engravings.—The whole forming a complete Treasury of Christian Knowledge.

W. FLINT, 26 S. SEVENTH ST. Phila. 45-4w

---

PATENT ORGANIC VIBRATOR.

## FOR THE DEAF

It fits into the Ear, is not perceptible, removes noises in the head and enables the deaf to Hear distinctly at church. Cure guaranteed. Treatise on Catarrh and Deafness sent free. Dr. T. H. Stilwell, 702 Broadway, New York.

45-4w

---

## LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

WESTERN

I want a Local Agent in every town and Village in the Country, to canvass for Subscribers to the WESTERN WORLD. A MAGNIFICENT $5.00 PREMIUM STEEL ENGRAVING is sent free to every subscriber. From $1 to $10 can be easily made in an even-ing. A liberal cash commission is allowed.—Send stamp for Specimens and Prize Circular.

Address, JAMES R. ELLIOTT,
Nov. 18-45-4w BOSTON, MASS.

---

## GETTING UP CLUBS.
## GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS.

Parties enquire how to get up clubs. Our answer is, send for Price List, and a Club form will accompany it with full directions, making a large saving to consumers, and remunerative to Club organizers.

## The Great American Tea Co.,

**31 & 33 VESEY STREET,**

P. O. Box 5643. NEW YORK, 45-4w.

---

AGENTS WANTED for a new illustrated work by a distinguished southern journalist. Just issued, The Life and Times of the lamented General

## ROBERT E. LEE,

with a full record of the campaigns and heroic deeds of his COMPANIONS IN ARMS; *"Names the world will not willingly let die."* The Life of Gen. Lee is here given full of facts of interest never before published. In one handsome volume of 850 pages & 30 life-like Steel engravings.—Great inducements offered Disabled Soldiers and active men and women to sell this great work. E. B. TREAT & CO., Publishers, 654, Broadway, New York, 45-4w.

---

## AGENTS WANTED FOR "LADIES OF THE WHITE HOUSE."

Standard and official biographies of every mistress of the President's Mansion from Washington to Grant. Superbly illustrated on steel. For circulars and terms, address, U. S. PUBLISHING CO., New York, Cincinnati, Chicago, or St. Louis. 45-4w.

---

## $1,000 TO $2,000
## SALARY WE GUARANTEE TO PAY TO

BOOK AGENTS of experience; or a larger commission than is offered by any other Publishers. Agents are making $60 to $200 per week canvassing for our new Illustrated Books. We guarantee Agents a salary or a large commission, with a choice of two new and popular books and exclusive territory.—We offer a rare chance to energetic men or women to make money. Secure your agency direct from the publishers.

J. B. BUBR & CO.,
45-4w. Hartford, Conn.

---

A WATCH FREE for everybody and $30 per day sure. Business light and honorable. No Gift enterprise. No humbug. Address R. Monroe Kennedy, Pittsburgh, Pa. Nov. 18-45-4w.

---

## 8 O'CLOCK.

Nov. 18-45-4w.

---

**$60** A WEEK paid agents, male or female, in a new manufacturing business at home. No capital required. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me. Nov. 18-45-4w.

---

## SALESMEN WANTED.

Business honorable. No competition, liberal pay given. S. W. KENNEDY,
Nov. 18-45-4w. 8 S. 4th St., Phila.

---

## FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our *New Illustrated Family Bible* to any Book Agent, free of Charge. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. Nov. 18-45-4w.

---

## $10 MADE FROM 50 Cts!

Something urgently needed by everybody.—Call and see; or 12 samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cts., that retail easily for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y. Nov. 18-45-4w.

---

**100,000 AGENTS WANTED FOR**

HOW **WOMEN** CAN MAKE **MONEY**

And other best Books in the market
MCKINNEY & MARTIN, 1508 Chesnut St., Phila.
Nov. 18-45-4w

---

## FARMER'S HELPER

Shows how to double the profits of the FARM, and how farmers and their sons can each make

**$100 PER MONTH**

In Winter. 10,000 Copies will be mailed free to Farmers. Send name and address to

ZIEGLER & McCURDY,
Philadelphia, Pa.—45-4w

---

**FORTUNES** offered to live men. Rare chance. Send stamp. Diamond K. Co., Wilmington, Del. Sept 23—37-3m.

---

WANTED—AGENTS, (**$20 per day**) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the *under-feed*, makes the *"lock-stitch"* (alike on both sides,) and is *fully licensed*. The best and cheapest family SEWING MACHINE in the market. Address, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. 37-3m

---

**The Magic Comb** will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains *no poison*. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address **MAGIC COMB CO.**, Springfield, Mass. 37-3m.

---

**AGENTS WANTED**—($225 *Per Month.*) by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., BOSTON, MASS, ST. LOUIS, MO. 37 3m.

---

## NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

TRADE MARK.

PATENTED.

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—No SUGAR of LEAD—No LITHARGE—No NITRATE of SILVER, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN and EFFICIENT—desideratums long sought for and found at last!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Grey, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural Heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

Dr. G. SMITH, Patentee, Groton Junction, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTER BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The Genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for Nature's Hair Restorative, and take no other.

Send a three cent stamp to PROCTER BROS., for a Treatise on the Human Hair.—The information it contains is worth $5.00 to any person.

For sale at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.
Nov. 25, 1870-46-1y. Salem, N. C.

---

"Unquestionably the best Sustained Work of the Kind in the World."

## HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

*Notices of the Press.*

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in HARPER'S MAGAZINE. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great design of HARPER'S is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which HARPER'S MAGAZINE would not be an appreciated and highly-welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulated. HARPER'S is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*New England Homestead.*

It is one of the wonders of journalism—the editorial management of HARPER'S.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

### SUBSCRIPTIONS—1871.

**Terms:**

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.....$4 00

*An Extra Copy of either the* Magazine, Weekly or Bazar *will be supplied gratis for every Club of* Five Subscribers *at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy.*

*Subscriptions to* Harper's Magazine, Weekly, *and* Bazaar, *to one address for one year,* $10 00; *or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7 00.

*Back Numbers* can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 41 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. *Single Volumes,* by mail, *postpaid,* $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, post paid.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cts. a year, which must be paid at the *subscriber's* post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
Nov. 18 45-tf. New York.

---

"A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE TIMES."

"THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST SUCCESSFUL FAMILY PAPER IN THE UNION."

## HARPER'S WEEKLY.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

*Notices of the Press.*

The MODEL NEWSPAPER of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "A Journal of Civilization."—*New York Evening Post.*

The best publication of its class in America and so far ahead of all other weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading-matter that are printed. * * * Its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Traveler.*

HARPER'S WEEKLY is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading-matter is of a high order of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining, and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

### SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871

**Terms:**

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.....$4 00

*An Extra Copy of either the* Magazine, Weekly or Bazar *will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE Subscribers at* $4 00 *each, in one remittance; or Six copies for* $20 00, *without extra copy.*

*Subscribers to* Harper's Magazine, Weekly *and* Bazaar, *to one address for one year,* $10 00; *or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year,* $7 00.

*Back Numbers* can be supplied at any time.

The Annual volumes of Harper's Weekly in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. *A Complete Set,* comprising *Fourteen Volumes,* sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., *freight at expense of purchaser.* Volume XIV ready January 1st, 1871.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.
46-tf.

---

**MUEHLBACH'S HIS NOVELS**
should be read by all.
For sale at the BOOK-STORE!

---

## BALTIMORE ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

THE GREAT
**Southern Piano**
MANUFACTORY.

**WM. KNABE & CO.,**

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

## PIANO FORTES,

***BALTIMORE, MD.***

These Instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased pre-eminence,* which pronounces them unequalled.

THEIR TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation and Sweetness throughout the entire scale.

THEIR TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our NEW Improved *Overstrung Scale* and AGRAFFE TREBLE.

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS, PATENTED AUGUST 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for 5 Years.

We have made arrangements for the SOLE WHOLESALE AGENCY for the most celebrated PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEONS, which we offer, Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

**WM. KNABE & CO.,**
Sept. 9, '70-35-6m. ***Baltimore, Md***

---

THE TURBINE — THE LEFFEL'S UNRIVALLED AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER WHEEL, Mill Gearing, Shafting & Pulleys, STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS. POOLE & HUNT, BALTIMORE, Md. SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. — WATER WHEEL.

Sept. 9, 1870-35-1y.

---

ESTABLISHED 1811.

## CUSHINGS & BAILEY,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
262 BALTIMORE ST., *BALTIMORE,*

Have the
LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK
In the city, of
SCHOOL MEDICAL
and LAW, and DENTAL,
CLASSICAL
and MISCELLANEOUS
**BOOKS.**

An immense supply of
GENERAL BANK AND COUNTING-HOUSE
**STATIONERY.**

Blank Books made to order in any style of Binding and Ruling.

The same careful Attention given to
**ORDERS**
as to PERSONAL PURCHASES.
*INSIDE FIGURES ALWAYS.*
Send for Catalogues, &c.
[Sept. 23, 1870-37-4m.

---

## FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATION 1870.

## RIBBONS,

**Millinery and Straw Goods.**

## ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

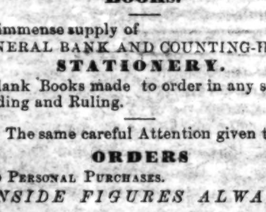
BONNET, TRIMMING & VELVET RIBBONS,
BONNET SILKS, SATINS AND VELVETS,
BLONDS, NETTS, CRAPES, RUCHES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
ORNAMENTS,
STRAW BONNETS AND LADIES' HATS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
**SHAKER HOODS, &c.,**
237 and 239 BALTIMORE STREET,
**BALTIMORE, MD.**

Offer the largest Stock to be found in this Country, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness, comprising the latest Parsian novelties.

Orders solicited, and prompt attention given. 32-tf.

---

## Musical Instruments



## AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE:

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin
**BOWS and HAIR**
For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of
**Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles**

---

## JUST RECEIVED;

ANOTHER supply of Drugs, Medicines, Dyestuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. at

ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
Post Office Building.

---

## No. 1 White Lead!

A lot of the celebrated pure
NASSAU WHITE LEAD
**At ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.**

---

## TO PHYSICIANS.

NEW YORK, August 15th, 1868.

Allow me to call your attention to my

**Preparation of Compound Extract Buchu.**

The component parts are BUCHU, LONG LEAF, CUBEBS, JUNIPER BERRIES.

MODE OF PREPARATION.—Buchu, in vacuo. Juniper Berries, by distillation, to form a fine gin. Cubebs extracted by displacement with spirits obtained from Juniper Berries; very little sugar is used, and a small proportion of spirit. It is more palatable than any now in use.

Buchu, as prepared by Druggists, is of a dark color. It is a plant that emits its fragrance; the action of a flame destroys this (its active principle), leaving a dark and glutinous decoction. Mine is the color of ingredients. The Buchu in my preparation predominates; the smallest quantity of the other ingredients are added, to prevent fermentation; upon inspection, it will be found not to be a Tincture, as made in Pharmacopœa, nor is it a Syrup—and therefore can be used in cases where fever or inflammation exist. In this, you have the knowledge of the ingredients and the mode of preparation.

Hoping that you will favor it with a trial, and that upon inspection it will meet with your approbation.

With a feeling of confidence,
I am, very respectfully,
H. T. HELMBOLD,
*Chemist and Druggist,*
*of 16 Years' Experience.*

---

**[From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.]**

NOVEMBER 4, 1854.

"I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. HELMBOLD; he occupied the Drug Store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise."

WILLIAM WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of Powers & Weightman,
Manufacturing Chemists,
Ninth and Brown streets, Philadelphia.

---

### Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

Is the great specific for Universal Lassitude, Prostration, &c.

The constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness, requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity ensues.

### Helmbold's Fluid Extract of Buchu

In affections peculiar to Females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, or Retention, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus State of the Uterus, and all complaints incident to the sex, or the decline or change of life.

### Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases arising from habits of dissipation, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience or exposure; completely superceding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copaiva and Mercury, in all these diseases.

### Use Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

In all diseases of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, "immediate" in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from broken-down or delicate constitutions, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that, however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect the bodily health and mental powers.

All the above diseases require the aid of a Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address
H. T. HELMBOLD,
*Drug and Chemical Warehouse,*
594 BROADWAY, New York.

---

**NONE ARE GENUINE**

Unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

**H. T. HELMBOLD.**

---

## BLUM'S FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR

# 1871,

**NOW READY!**

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, by L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C., Oct., 1870.

---

## ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY

**BOOK & JOB PRINTING**

NEATLY EXECUTED

AT

**THE SALEM PRINTING OFFICE,**

ORDERS FOR

PAMPHLETS,
POSTERS,
HANDBILLS,
PROGRAMMES
BUSINESS CARDS,
COTTON LABELS,
TOBACCO LABELS,
BLANKS OF ALL KINDS,

and any other kind of LETTER PRESS printing, respectfully solicited. *Terms.*—CASH.

L. V. BLUM, Proprietor.
Salem, N. C. Jan. 1870.

---

THE RURAL CAROLINIAN GREAT SOUTHERN AGRICULTURAL

**MONTHLY MAGAZINE,**
*Two Dollars per Annum.*

64 PAGES READING MATTER.
30 PAGES ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALKER, EVANS & COGSWELL,
AND
D. WYATT AIKEN,
*CHARLESTON, S. C.*

---

## $1,000 REWARD.

**DeBing's Via Fuga** cures all *Liver, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Organic Weakness, Female Affections, General Debility* and all complaints of the *Urinary Organs,* in male and female. **$1,000** will also be paid for any case of *Blind, Bleeding or Itching PILES that* DEBING'S PILE REMEDY *fails to cure.*

DE BING'S MAGIC LINIMENT cures *Rheumatic Pains, Sprains, Bruises and Swelled Joints, in man and beast.*

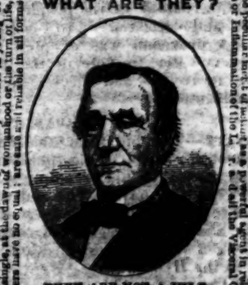
Sold everywhere. Send for Pamphlet.
*Laboratory*—142 Franklin st., Baltimore, Md.
April 22.

---

**The Great Medical Discovery!**
DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
## VINEGAR BITTERS,

**Hundreds of Thousands**
Bear testimony to their wonderful Curative Effects.

WHAT ARE THEY?



THEY ARE NOT A VILE
**FANCY DRINK,**

Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics" "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Restorator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters, according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, providing the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They invigorate the stomach, and stimulate the torpid liver and bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Copious Discharges of Urine, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms which are the offsprings of Dyspepsia, are cured by these Bitters.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find the impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages—English, German, French, and Spanish.

J. WALKER, Cor. of Commerce Street, N. Y.
Proprietor. R. H. MCDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and General Agents,
San Francisco, California, and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

FOR SALE AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE